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Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei

Revised budget for the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The General Assembly, in its resolution 67/270, appropriated the amount of $290,640,000 for the maintenance of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014. Resources approved by the Assembly for the mission were based on the concept of operations and authorized military strength approved by the Security Council in its resolution 2075 (2012).

The Security Council, by its resolution 2104 (2013), decided to renew the mandate of the mission for a period of six months until 30 November 2013. By the same resolution, the Council increased the authorized troop ceiling to 5,326.

The present report contains the revised budget for UNISFA for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014, which amounts to $339,310,800, representing an increase of $48,670,800 from the amount of $290,640,000 appropriated by the General Assembly in its resolution 67/270.

The revised budget provides for the deployment of 1,126 additional military contingent personnel, 19 additional international staff, 11 additional national staff and 4 additional United Nations Volunteers.

The total resource requirements for UNISFA have been linked to the mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, organized according to the components set out in its initial 2013/14 budget proposal (A/67/704) (security, governance and border monitoring; and support), which remain unchanged. Accordingly, the present report reflects only additional or revised indicators of achievement and outputs. The additional human resources of UNISFA, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the mission's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the mission as a whole.

The explanations of variances in resource levels, both human resources and financial resources, have been linked, where applicable, to specific outputs planned by the mission.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	*Initial apportionment (2013/14)*	*Revised cost estimates (2013/14)*	*Variance*	
			Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	119 236.0	132 621.2	13 385.2	11.2
Civilian personnel	23 499.5	25 131.8	1 632.3	6.9
Operational costs	147 904.5	181 557.8	33 653.3	22.8
Gross requirements	**290 640.0**	**339 310.8**	**48 670.8**	**16.7**
Staff assessment income	1 988.5	2 095.2	106.7	5.4
Net requirements	**288 651.5**	**337 215.6**	**48 564.1**	**16.8**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	**290 640.0**	**339 310.8**	**48 670.8**	**16.7**

Human resources[a]

	Military observers	*Military contingents*	*United Nations police*	*International staff*	*National staff*[b]	*Temporary position*[c]	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Total*
Executive direction and management								
Approved 2013/14	–	–	–	8	1	–	–	9
Revised 2013/14	–	–	–	9	1	–	–	10
Components								
Security, governance and border monitoring								
Approved 2013/14	225	3 975	50	30	34	–	9	4 323
Revised 2013/14	225	5 101	50	34	38	–	9	5 457
Support								
Approved 2013/14	–	–	–	92	62	16	24	194
Revised 2013/14	–	–	–	106	69	16	28	219
Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda								
Approved 2013/14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revised 2013/14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total								
Approved 2013/14	225	3 975	50	130	97	16	33	4 526
Revised 2013/14	225	5 101	50	149	108	16	37	5 686
Net change	–	1 126	–	19	11	–	4	1 160

[a] Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.
[b] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.
[c] Funded under general temporary assistance.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1990 (2011). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 2104 (2013), by which the Council extended the mandate until 30 November 2013.

2. The mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, support for the implementation of the agreement of 20 June 2011 between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement, allowing for returns and ensuring the protection of civilians and support for the peaceful administration of the Abyei Area, as well as support for the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism in creating a safe and demilitarized border zone.

3. Within this overall objective, UNISFA will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments, which have been reviewed by the General Assembly in the context of the mission's initial 2013/14 budget (A/67/704) and remain unchanged, by delivering related key outputs. The frameworks below are organized according to components (security, governance and border monitoring; and support), and reflect additional outputs to be produced with the proposed additional resources. For ease of reference, the expected accomplishments defined in the mission's initial 2013/14 budget are included in the present report and outputs are either revised or marked "no change". The human resources of the mission, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the mission's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the mission as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel compared with the initial 2013/14 budget have been explained under the respective components.

4. In their agreement dated 8 March 2013, the Sudan and South Sudan agreed on the modalities for the establishment of the safe demilitarized border zone, the operationalization of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism and the activation of all the other security arrangements starting on 10 March 2013. The Government of the Sudan informed UNISFA that it had withdrawn from the safe demilitarized border zone on 26 March 2013, and the Government of South Sudan advised that it had done the same on 11 April 2013. UNISFA subsequently confirmed, however, that both countries maintained a presence in several locations of the zone. As at 30 September 2013, South Sudan was also still contesting the location of the central line of the zone in the two corridors of Tishwin and Renk. As part of the agreement, the Joint Political and Security Mechanism adopted a detailed implementation plan for the operationalization of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism. This plan includes the establishment of the interim Mechanism headquarters in Kadugli, the four sector headquarters (at Kadugli and Buram, the Sudan, and Gok Machar and Malakal, South Sudan) and team sites along the 2,200 km border.

5. By its resolution 2104 (2013), the Security Council decided to increase the authorized troop ceiling to 5,326 in order to provide a force protection element to allow the full deployment of the national monitors of both parties to the headquarters of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism and to

each sector headquarters. The increase is made up of 1,096 troops and 30 staff officers.

6. In order to prepare for the operationalization of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, national monitors and United Nations military observers were redeployed from the temporary headquarters of the Mechanism in Assosa, Ethiopia, to interim headquarters at the UNISFA logistics base in Kadugli, the Sudan. UNISFA Mechanism force protection troops will be deployed to the headquarters of the Mechanism in Kadugli and the four sector headquarters. In agreement with both parties, the mission has prioritized the phased deployment of the Mechanism with an initial operating capability deployed to Kadugli and Gok Machar during 2013 and full operating capability deployed to all sites, including Buram and Malakal, during the second quarter of 2014. The deployment of a tactical helicopter unit to the border region will complement the operating capability of the Mechanism.

7. The planning assumptions for the 2012/13 and 2013/14 budgets were based on the initial Mechanism strength of 300 troops and included a total of 25 civilian posts in connection with the Mechanism. The current operational concept, as agreed by the parties through the Joint Political and Security Mechanism in its decision of 8 March 2013, is to establish four sector headquarters, including three 380-man camps (at Gok Machar, Buram and Kadugli) and one 500-man camp (at Malakal, including 114 staff of the tactical helicopter unit with three tactical helicopters), as well as 10 team sites. All camp locations have already been agreed and secured, regular flights to and from Gok Machar have been scheduled and the deployment of available assets required for the initial operating capability has commenced. With the exception of the sector headquarters in Kadugli, each Mechanism sector headquarters is located in a remote, inhospitable and undeveloped region of the Sudan or South Sudan, where few or no services, infrastructure or commercial support are available locally. The considerable distances between the four sector headquarters mean that it will be impractical for them to support each other logistically. In addition, the resources of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) and the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) in the location of the sites are already overstretched. The above-mentioned factors, coupled with the extreme scarcity of local support and the inaccessibility of each site, dictates the need for each Mechanism sector headquarters to operate self-sufficiently in terms of day-to-day mission support logistics and administration. This change to the concept of operations, which includes the self-sufficiency of each sector, requires comprehensive readjustments to the original mission support proposal.

8. UNISFA will focus on establishing and building the required sector headquarters at Gok Machar, Malakal and Buram and on making improvements and maintaining the interim headquarters and sector headquarters at Kadugli. In addition to providing support for operational tasking and patrols, the mission is required to provide support and services to 180 national monitors from the Sudan and South Sudan and to personnel from the ad hoc committees of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism when they are in the mission for official engagements. In order to provide such support, dedicated offices and accommodation facilities, food, transport (by air and land) and immediate medical aid and evacuation services are needed.

9. The mission will require 34 new posts (19 international, 11 national and 4 United Nations Volunteers) in 2013/14 to support the increase in troop strength and the deployment of the Mechanism to its four sector headquarters and 10 team sites. No engineering posts are requested in the revised budget, as temporary positions have already been approved for 2013/14.

10. For the deployment of military and civilian personnel to the sector headquarters and team sites, an increase in requirements for construction services, including for site preparation work and camp construction, will be needed. In the 2013/14 period, the mission will complete the following three large construction projects, valued at over $1 million each: (a) site preparation work at Malakal, to prepare the ground for the camp, which would otherwise become flooded during the rainy season ($2.8 million); (b) construction of an access road at Malakal ($1.1 million); and (c) expansion of the apron and construction of a taxiway at Malakal airport to allow for the deployment of tactical helicopters ($2.1 million). The mission proposes that 147 prefabricated facilities, additional field defence equipment to secure the sites and 14 generators be acquired. The projects at Malakal, along with the site preparation work at Buram done in cooperation with UNAMID, have already been initiated. A project for the construction of an access road and a part of the site preparation at Gok Machar has also started. In addition, UNISFA has started acquiring prefabricated buildings that will allow the construction of hard-walled accommodation during the dry season. It is expected that the construction work on site preparation and basic infrastructure will be completed before the heavy rains (July-August 2014). The only remaining risk is the failure to outsource the projects owing to poor market conditions or an unforeseen delay in the solicitation process. Regardless of the progress in construction, efforts to ensure full operating capability will proceed as scheduled and troops and support staff will be accommodated in tents if necessary.

11. The need for the Mechanism sector headquarters to operate in a self-sufficient manner and the inherent difficulty of sharing support equipment given the distances involved have made it imperative for the mission to acquire 28 light passenger vehicles and 19 special purpose vehicles and their requisite spare parts. The mission further proposes that an additional MI-35 helicopter be added to the existing fleet. The third tactical helicopter is required to ensure that at least two aircraft are available to fly in pairs at all times. The mission also plans to acquire information technology equipment and communications infrastructure to support the sites and provide them with the Internet connectivity required to support critical applications such as Umoja.

12. To partially offset the proposed increase in resource requirements, an increase is proposed to the delayed deployment factor applied to United Nations police, from 40 per cent to 65 per cent. This increase is to be applied to the existing requirements for the entire 2013/14 period and reflects current vacancy rates and the projected deployment of United Nations police during the 2013/14 period.

Results-based-budgeting frameworks

Executive direction and management

13. Overall mission direction and management are to be provided by the immediate Office of the Head of Mission/Force Commander, which is being reinforced with the establishment of one post of Principal Border Monitor at the D-1 level.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff								
	USG-ASG	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*[a]	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Office of the Force Commander									
Approved 2013/14	1	–	1	–	2	4	1	–	5
Revised 2013/14	1	–	1	–	2	4	1	–	5
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Deputy Force Commander									
Approved 2013/14	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	2
Revised 2013/14	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	2
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Force Chief of Staff									
Approved 2013/14	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Revised 2013/14	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revised 2013/14	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Net change	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conduct and Discipline Team									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1
Revised 2013/14	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total									
Approved 2013/14	1	2	2	–	3	8	1	–	9
Revised 2013/14	1	3	2	–	3	9	–	–	10
Net change	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1

[a] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

Office of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism

International staff: establishment of 1 D-1 post

14. To support the parties in ensuring observance of their security agreements and timelines, to support the operational activities of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism and to take overall management responsibility for all Mechanism staff in the mission, it is proposed that a new D-1 post of Principal

Border Monitor be established to carry out the role of Chief of the newly established Office of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism. Managing tensions between the armed forces of both countries and between other unauthorized armed groups along the border will at times require decisive and immediate action at both the political and security levels. This will be more quickly and effectively achieved by a Chief with the requisite senior military and civilian seniority.

15. The Chief will report to the Head of Mission/Force Commander and be an important component of the mission's leadership team. The Chief will ultimately have overall managerial and supervisory responsibility for all Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism personnel (around 2,000 individuals among staff officers, military observers, military contingent personnel and civilian personnel), who will ultimately report to the Chief through their immediate supervisors.

16. In line with decisions adopted by the Joint Political and Security Mechanism in March and April 2013 and Security Council resolution 2104 (2013), UNISFA is to support the ad hoc committees related to the safe demilitarized border zone and relevant security arrangements. The Office of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism will coordinate UNISFA support to the Ad Hoc Committee, a high-level committee mandated to receive and investigate complaints and allegations pertaining to an area extending 40 km on either side of the safe demilitarized border zone, as tasked by the Joint Political and Security Mechanism. The Ad Hoc Committee consists of two members appointed by the Sudan, two members appointed by South Sudan and two observers for UNISFA. The Chief is also expected to participate with the UNISFA Head of Mission in the meetings of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism. The Chief will therefore have to interact and work closely with senior and high-level political representatives. From time to time, the Chief will be required to provide advice, technical opinions and recommendations to the two parties and to international partners like the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development regarding the mandate of the Mechanism and UNISFA support to its activities. The mandate of the Mechanism is complex, elaborate and needs to be implemented within a strict time frame. For this purpose, coordination, collaboration and a close working relationship is required with the Governments of the Sudan and South Sudan. The Chief must build and, over time, maintain a close, trusting and good working relationship with the national monitors of both countries.

17. As the tactical, operational-level commander of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, the Chief will also play a critical role in coordinating and guiding the Mechanism on issues relating to the implementation of its mandate in an environment characterized by insecurity and in ensuring that the operational activities of the Mechanism are known and agreed to by all stakeholders. In addition, the Chief will act as Chair of the special ad hoc committee for the "14-mile area", which is composed of representatives of the Dinka Malual, the Reizegat and the Misseriya communities and the Sector Commander of the Mechanism. Given that the membership of the body is ethnically diverse, a senior and experienced manager with demonstrated leadership and managerial capacities is needed to coordinate the various components and ensure that the body achieves its mandated objectives. Moreover, continuity of service is needed in order to capitalize on institutional knowledge and secure the confidence and trust of the parties.

Component 1: security, governance and border monitoring

18. The mission will support the operational activities of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, which include verification, investigation, monitoring, arbitration, liaison coordination, reporting, information exchange and patrols, by providing security, as appropriate. It will also assist and advise the Mechanism in its efforts to coordinate the planning of monitoring and verification missions and facilitate liaison between the parties.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.1 Provision of a safe and secure environment that facilitates safe voluntary returns, a peaceful migration and enables the delivery of humanitarian aid; and strengthened capability of the Abyei Police Service, in accordance with the 20 June 2011 Agreement	1.1.1-1.1.5: No change
Outputs	
• No change	
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.2 Establishment and effective functioning of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism	1.2.1 and 1.2.2: No change
Revised outputs	
• 3,650 ground patrols (10 teams x 1 patrol per day x 365 days) and 156 air patrols (3 times per week x 52 weeks) conducted by Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism teams	
External factors	
• No change	

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, security, governance and border monitoring

Category	*Total*
I. Military observers	
Approved 2013/14	225
Revised 2013/14	225
Net change	–
II. Military contingents	
Approved 2013/14	3 975
Revised 2013/14	5 101
Net change	1 126

III. United Nations police	
Approved 2013/14	**50**
Revised 2013/14	**50**
Net change	**–**

	International staff								
IV. Civilian staff	*USG-ASG*	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*[a]	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Office of the Senior Police Adviser									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	1	1	1	**3**	2	–	**5**
Revised 2013/14	–	–	1	1	1	**3**	2	–	**5**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Liaison Office (3 locations)									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	3	–	–	**3**	4	–	**7**
Revised 2013/14	–	–	3	–	–	**3**	4	–	**7**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Office of the Principal Officer									
Approved 2013/14	–	1	2	1	1	**5**	1	–	**6**
Revised 2013/14	–	1	2	1	1	**5**	1	–	**6**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Communications and Public Relations Office									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	1	–	–	**1**	1	–	**2**
Revised 2013/14	–	–	1	–	–	**1**	1	–	**2**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Command Operations Centre									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	1	1	–	**2**	–	–	**2**
Revised 2013/14	–	–	1	1	–	**2**	–	–	**2**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Community Liaison Office									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	1	1	1	**3**	18	9	**30**
Revised 2013/14	–	–	1	1	1	**3**	18	9	**30**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Abyei Area Administration Liaison and Support Office									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	2	–	1	**4**	1	–	**5**
Revised 2013/14	–	–	2	–	1	**4**	1	–	**5**
Net change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Safety and Security Section									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	1	–	8	9	7	–	16
Revised 2013/14	–	–	1	–	12	13	11	–	24
Net change	–	–	–	–	4	4	4	–	8
Total, civilian staff									
Approved 2013/14	–	1	13	4	12	30	34	9	73
Revised 2013/14	–	1	13	4	16	34	38	9	81
Net change	–	–	–	–	4	4	4	–	8
Total (I-V)									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 323
Revised 2013/14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 457
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 134

[a] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

Safety and Security Section

International staff: establishment of 4 Field Service posts

National staff: establishment of 4 national General Service posts

19. It is proposed that two Security Assistants (1 Field Service and 1 national General Service) be deployed to each of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism sector headquarters (Kadugli, Gok Machar, Malakal and Buram) to support the United Nations security management system. Currently, the Safety and Security Section has no capacity dedicated to coordinating its support to Mechanism operations at the four locations. The four Security Assistants at the Field Service level would be responsible for establishing the United Nations security management system for their respective geographic area of responsibility, which would include conducting area security risk assessments and developing resultant contingency plans; tracking the activities and locations of all staff and experts; conducting investigations; conducting security training and briefings; assessing requirements and implementing premises security measures for guard force duties; patrolling and securing strategic points such as fuel and water storage locations and airports. While functions such as patrolling and securing strategic points are reinforced by military contingent personnel, the responsibility for coordinating security activities and providing advice to the military on security matters related to United Nations field operations rests with the UNISFA Safety and Security Section. The incumbents will also coordinate the security and close protection of senior mission staff and visiting high-level officials and will have responsibility for liaising with neighbouring missions' security structures and the armed forces of both host Governments. They will report to the UNISFA Chief Security Adviser and maintain a technical line of communication with the Chief Security Adviser and the Security Adviser of the mission in which the Mechanism sector headquarters is located (UNAMID or UNMISS). Each Field Service Security Assistant will be supported by a Security Assistant in the national General Service category to assist in day-to-day duties, provide a conduit for liaison and interaction with the local authorities and the community and ensure continuity of security services.

Component 2: support

20. During the budget period, the component will provide effective and efficient logistical, administrative and technical services to support the implementation of the mission's mandate. This includes personnel administration, maintenance and construction of office and accommodation facilities, communications and information technology, air and surface transport operations, medical services, property management, camp services, supply and resupply operations and security services.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.1 Increased efficiency and effectiveness of logistical, administration and security support to the mission	2.1.1 and 2.1.2: No change

Revised outputs

Service improvements

- Year 3 of a 3-year establishment plan for the mission comprising the construction of 11 locations

Military, police and civilian personnel

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of an average strength of 4,407 military contingent personnel, 225 military observers and 50 United Nations police officers
- Administration of an average of 290 civilian staff, comprising 155 international staff, 101 national staff and 34 United Nations Volunteers

Facilities and infrastructure

- Construction of a 2,000-metre airstrip, taxiway and apron with helipads at 8 locations and the maintenance of 12 helipads and airstrips in 7 locations
- Sanitation services for 14 premises, including sewage and garbage collection and disposal
- Operation and maintenance of 26 United Nations-owned and 1 contingent-owned water purification plants in 11 locations
- Operation and maintenance of 98 United Nations-owned and 77 contingent-owned generators in 11 locations
- Storage and supply of 8.5 million litres of petrol, oil and lubricants for generators

Ground transportation

- Supply of 1.3 million litres of petrol, oil and lubricants for ground transportation

Air transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 3 fixed-wing and 10 rotary-wing aircraft, including 3 military-type aircraft in 11 locations
- Supply of 7.9 million litres of petrol, oil and lubricants for air operations

Communications

- No change

Information technology

- Support and maintenance of 28 servers, 135 desktop computers, 400 laptop computers, 160 printers, 9 multifunctional units, 23 digital senders and geographic information system equipment (1 plotter/scanner, 3 workstations, 1 high-end notebook, 1 server, 2 tablet personal computers) in 26 locations
- Support and maintenance of local area networks, wide area networks for 560 users in 26 locations and 7 wide area networks in 2 locations

Medical

- No change

Security

- No change

External factors

- No change

Table 3
Human resources: component 2, support

	International staff								
Civilian staff	*USG-ASG*	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*[a]	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Office of the Chief of Mission Support									
Approved 2013/14	–	1	3	4	6	**14**	1	2	**17**
Revised 2013/14	–	1	3	4	9	**17**	5	2	**24**
Net change	–	–	–	–	**3**	**3**	**4**	–	**7**
Administrative Services									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	3	2	7	**12**	7	–	**19**
Revised 2013/14	–	–	3	2	7	**12**	7	–	**19**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Approved temporary positions[b] 2013/14	–	–	–	1	–	**1**	–	–	**1**
Revised temporary positions[b] 2013/14	–	–	–	1	–	**1**	–	–	**1**
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Integrated Support Services									
Approved 2013/14	–	–	9	7	50	**66**	54	22	**142**
Revised 2013/14	–	–	9	7	61	**77**	57	26	**160**
Net change	–	–	–	–	**11**	**11**	**3**	**4**	**18**

Civilian staff	International staff						National staff[a]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Approved temporary positions[b] 2013/14	–	–	–	3	12	15	–	–	15
Revised temporary positions[b] 2013/14	–	–	–	3	12	15	–	–	15
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total									
Approved 2013/14	–	1	15	17	75	108	62	24	194
Revised 2013/14	–	1	15	17	89	122	69	28	219
Net change	–	–	–	–	14	14	7	4	25

[a] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.
[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.

Office of the Chief of Mission Support

International staff: establishment of 3 Field Service posts

National staff: establishment of 4 national General Service posts

21. The increase in troop numbers and the deployment of military and civilian staff to the four sector headquarters of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism and 10 team sites will entail increased administrative responsibilities. In line with the concept of operations, in which each Mechanism sector headquarters location is self-sufficient in terms of administrative and operational capability, it is proposed that three Administrative Officer posts (Field Service) and four Administrative Assistant posts (national General Service) be established. It is proposed that one Administrative Officer post (Field Service) be established in each of the three Mechanism sector headquarters sites at Gok Machar, Malakal and Buram, in order to coordinate tasks, oversee the management of the mission's resources and provide administrative support to the estimated 350-375 personnel at each site, including national monitors, military personnel and mission personnel. It is also proposed that one Administrative Assistant post (national General Service) be established and deployed to each of the four Mechanism sector headquarters. The proposed posts will provide the capacity necessary to permit the sector sites to operate without interruption throughout the year and aid the mission in carrying out its operations in a continuous and efficient manner. The pairing of international and national staff will also develop national capacity and help UNISFA to integrate better in the local communities where it operates.

Integrated Support Services

International staff: establishment of 11 Field Service posts

National staff: establishment of 3 national General Service posts

United Nations Volunteers: establishment of 4 United Nations Volunteer positions

Surface and Air Transport Section

22. The establishment of the four Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism sector headquarters and the need for a Mechanism tactical helicopter unit will increase the workload of the Aviation Unit. It is proposed that one Air Operations Assistant post (Field Service) be established in each of the sector headquarters (Kadugli, Gok Machar, Malakal and Buram) to assist in carrying out the operational and administrative tasks relating to aviation activities in their respective area. In order to ensure that UNISFA is able to adequately meet its air mobility requirements in a manner that adheres to safety standards and procedural guidelines, it is imperative that there be a sufficient number of well-qualified aviation specialists with the necessary technical acumen in each of the locations. The proposed new Assistants will also be responsible for obtaining aircraft pre-departure information, collaborating with UNMISS and the Joint Military Operations Centre to ensure effective aircraft utilization, scheduling of air transport activities and provision of support to the flight operations management of the four sector headquarters of the Mechanism.

23. With the exception of Kadugli, the 14 Mechanism sites are in remote locations where commercial goods and services are not available. To prevent any interruption to the mission's operations, each sector headquarters needs to be self-sufficient in terms of transport services, which include vehicle maintenance and repairs and the efficient and cost-effective management of United Nations transportation assets in compliance with guidelines and procedures. The current staffing level will be unable to cope with the increased workload resulting from the 51 additional proposed vehicles, which will produce an increase in maintenance, recovery and administrative activities. Owing to the increased sophistication of typical surface vehicles, it is important to have persons with the proper technical training and who know how to maintain transport equipment to oversee transport operations and ensure sufficient emphasis on safety and environmental issues. To meet this requirement, it is proposed that one Transport Assistant post be established at three of the Mechanism sector headquarters (one Field Service post in Buram and two international United Nations Volunteer posts in Malakal and Gok Machar). Experience has shown that hiring local contractors can lead to suboptimal repairs and additional downtime owing to limitations in terms of the contractors' qualifications and the extent to which contractors can be contractually entrusted with United Nations assets. It is proposed that an additional Transport Assistant (Field Service) post be established in Abyei to coordinate transport services for the Mechanism. That Assistant's tasks will include issuing licences, training drivers and maintaining vehicles, serving as the spare part manager in charge of all new locations, serving as the primary point of contact for vehicle inspection, acting as a focal point for vehicle management for the four Mechanism sites and supporting vehicle recovery as and when needed.

24. It is proposed that two new Movement Control Assistant posts be established at three of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism sector headquarters sites (one Field Service post and one national General Service post at

Gok Machar, Malakal and Buram). The proposed additional posts represent the minimum operational and safety requirements for these locations. The Movement Control Assistants will support and assist in the control of the movement of personnel and cargo to support the deployment, rotation, resupply and patrolling activities of troops, military observers and other personnel, a task that is particularly difficult given the inaccessibility and remoteness of each site and the requirement that UNISFA take control of cargo a considerable distance from its final destination. The addition of four sites, three of which are in remote locations, further adds to the complexity of moving goods and personnel to and from these locations. The Movement Control Assistants will be present to ensure that dangerous goods are transported in adherence with all safety regulations and supervise commercial shipments and thereby minimize demurrage and detention charges. The pairing of international and national staff will ensure continuity of service and develop national capacity.

Supply Section

25. To ensure that proper internal control measures are implemented at the four Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism sector headquarters, it is proposed that four Supply Assistant posts (two Field Service and two United Nations Volunteers) be established. UNISFA is not able to absorb the increased requirements within its current staffing level. The most recent audit of UNISFA by the Office of Internal Oversight Services highlights the need for additional staff in the Supply Unit in order to ensure accurate financial and operational reporting, the safeguarding of assets and compliance with regulations and rules. The proposed additional posts will support the needs of the Mechanism in terms of securing supplies, rations and fuel, as well as enabling better management of the supply chain cycle in the outlying sectors of the Mechanism. The two Field Service posts will be deployed to the Mechanism sector headquarters in Kadugli and Buram and be responsible for coordinating logistical support and requirements between UNISFA main headquarters in Abyei and the other Mechanism locations. The two international United Nations Volunteer posts will be deployed to the Mechanism sector headquarters in Malakal and Gok Machar and be in charge of managing the overall Supply Section function, including with regard to the management of supply assets and non-expendable property and the provision of rations and fuel.

Regional Service Centre, Entebbe

26. The results-based-budgeting framework for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe reflects indicators of achievement and outputs for the peacekeeping operations and special political missions that will be receiving services from the Regional Service Centre in respect of the functions that were identified for transfer to the Centre in 2011/12 and 2012/13: processing of education grants, aspects of field-based payroll, payments, cashier, accounts, check-in and check-out of field personnel, international recruitment, post management, time and attendance, the operation of a regional training and conference centre and the operation of the Transportation and Movement Integrated Control Centre.

27. No changes are proposed to either the results-based-budgeting framework or the human resources of the Regional Service Centre.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.2 Effective and efficient check-in/check-out support to clients	2.2.1-2.2.3: No change
Outputs	
• No change	
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.3 Effective and efficient education processing support to clients	2.3.1-2.3.3: No change
Outputs	
• No change	
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.4 Effective and efficient regional training and conference centre support to clients	2.4.1-2.4.3: No change
Outputs	
• No change	
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.5 Effective and efficient regional troop movement support to clients	2.5.1 and 2.5.2: No change
Outputs	
• No change	
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.6 Effective and efficient support to surge requirements for transportation	2.6.1: No change
Outputs	
• No change	
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.7 Effective and efficient finance services for clients	2.7.1-2.7.5: No change
Outputs	
• No change	

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	Original apportionment (2013-14)	Revised cost estimates (2013-14)	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
	(2)	(3)	(4) = (3) - (2)	(5) = (4) ÷ (2)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	11 408.0	11 408.0	–	–
Military contingents	106 288.0	120 285.7	13 997.7	13.2
United Nations police	1 540.0	927.5	(612.5)	(39.8)
Subtotal	**119 236.0**	**132 621.2**	**13 385.2**	**11.2**
Civilian personnel				
International staff	19 726.6	21 209.3	1 482.7	7.5
National staff	1 260.3	1 313.4	53.1	4.2
United Nations Volunteers	862.9	959.4	96.5	11.2
General temporary assistance	1 649.7	1 649.7	–	–
Subtotal	**23 499.5**	**25 131.8**	**1 632.3**	**6.9**
Operational costs				
Consultants	33.0	33.0	–	–
Official travel	1 269.8	1 282.9	13.1	1.0
Facilities and infrastructure	46 763.0	73 006.8	26 243.8	56.1
Ground transportation	4 070.8	8 883.3	4 812.5	118.2
Air transportation	56 390.9	56 882.0	491.1	0.9
Communications	7 774.8	9 119.0	1 344.2	17.3
Information technology	2 548.2	2 984.5	436.3	17.1
Medical	2 980.9	3 125.4	144.5	4.8
Special equipment	1 893.1	2 060.9	167.8	8.9
Other supplies, services and equipment	23 930.0	23 930.0	–	–
Quick-impact projects	250.0	250.0	–	–
Subtotal	**147 904.5**	**181 557.8**	**33 653.3**	**22.8**
Gross requirements	**290 640.0**	**339 310.8**	**48 670.8**	**16.7**
Staff assessment income	1 988.5	2 095.2	106.7	5.4
Net requirements	**288 651.5**	**337 215.6**	**48 564.1**	**16.8**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	**290 640.0**	**339 310.8**	**48 670.8**	**16.7**

B. Non-budgeted contributions

28. The estimated value of additional non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated value*
Status-of-forces agreement	–
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)[a]	13.2
Total	**13.2**

[a] Estimated value of land parcels in Kadugli and Gok Machar that are provided free of charge.

C. Vacancy factors

29. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

Category	*Approved 2013/14*	*Revised 2013/14*
Military and police personnel		
Military observers	2.0	2.0
Military contingents	2.0	2.0
United Nations police	40.0	65.0
Civilian personnel		
International staff	30.0	28.7[b]
National staff		
National Professional Officers	45.0	45.0
National General Service staff	35.0	35.0
United Nations Volunteers	45.0	45.0
Temporary positions[a]		
International staff	50.0	50.0

[a] Funded under general temporary assistance.

[b] A vacancy rate of 30 per cent was applied to the 130 international staff approved in the 2013/14 budget and a vacancy rate of 20 per cent was applied to the 19 additional international staff proposed in the revised budget for 2013/14, which means that the total number of staff in the revised budget is 149 and the vacancy rate is 28.7 per cent.

30. The proposed vacancy factors are based on the same vacancy factors applied to the approved 2013/14 budget proposal, except for in the cases of international staff, for which the vacancy rate has been updated to reflect actual incumbency levels in the second quarter of 2013 and recent positive developments in visa approvals, and of United Nations police, for which the vacancy rate has been increased in line with

recent deployment. The vacancy factors should be considered together with the deployment schedule presented below.

Planned deployment of additional personnel

	Sept.	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*	*Jan.*	*Feb.*	*Mar.*	*Apr.*	*May*	*June*
Military contingents	8	135	135	135	135	135	1 126	1 126	1 126	1 126
International	–	–	–	–	13	16	19	19	19	19
National	–	–	–	–	4	7	9	11	11	11
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	4	4	4

D. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

31. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (wet-lease) and self-sustainment in the total amount of $39,574,000, including the amount already approved for 2013/14, as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Revised cost estimates*
Major equipment	
Military contingents	21 397.6
Formed police units	–
Subtotal	**21 397.6**
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	10 051.9
Communications	3 844.0
Medical	2 399.6
Special equipment	2 060.9
Subtotal	**18 356.4**
Total	**39 574.0**

	Percentage	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	2.6	27 June 2011	–
Intensified operational condition factor	3.8	27 June 2011	–
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.3	27 June 2011	–
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.0		

E. Regional Service Centre in Entebbe: financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	*Original apportionment (2013/14)* (1)	*Revised cost estimates (2013/14)* (2)	*Variance* Amount (3)=(2)-(1)	*Variance* Percentage (4)=(3)÷(1)
Civilian personnel				
International staff	–	–	–	–
National staff	–	–	–	–
United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–
General temporary assistance	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	–	–	–
Operational costs				
Consultants	23.3	23.3	–	–
Official travel	13.1	13.1	–	–
Facilities and infrastructure	464.9	464.9	–	–
Ground transportation	10.6	10.6	–	–
Air transportation	–	–	–	–
Communications	78.9	78.9	–	–
Information technology	83.8	83.8	–	–
Medical	5.4	5.4	–	–
Special equipment	–	–	–	–
Other supplies, services and equipment	7.8	7.8	–	–
Subtotal	**687.7**	**687.7**	–	–
Gross requirements	**687.7**	**687.7**	–	–
Staff assessment income	–	–	–	–
Net requirements	**687.7**	**687.7**	–	–
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	**687.7**	**687.7**	–	–

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military contingents	$13 997.7	13.2%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

32. The variance is attributable to an increase in troop strength, as mandated by the Security Council in its resolution 2104 (2013), to enable UNISFA to fully support the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism. The increased requirements provide for the phased deployment of 30 staff officers, 1,096 infantry troops and related contingent-owned equipment to the Mechanism sector headquarters and team sites. A total of 101 troops are assumed to be part of support/logistics units. Costs are estimated for an actual deployment period of 9 months discounted by a delayed deployment factor of 2 per cent, which is the same factor used in the 2013/14 approved budget.

	Variance	
United Nations police	($612.5)	(39.8%)

- **External: delayed deployment of military personnel and police**

33. The variance is attributable to the proposed increase in the vacancy rate for United Nations police from 40 to 65 per cent. This increase reflects current vacancy levels and expected vacancy levels over the remainder of 2013/14.

	Variance	
International staff	$1 482.7	7.5%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

34. The variance is attributable to the proposed establishment of an additional 19 posts. This proposal is based on the increased troop strength and the deployment of civilian staff to four sector headquarters and 10 team sites located in remote and unstable areas with poor infrastructure. Considering the difficult operational environment, there is a need to provide adequate coverage of mission support activities in order to implement proper control over the mission's resources and ensure continuity of operations. A vacancy rate of 20 per cent is applied to the additional posts, which represents a decrease of 10 per cent from the rate used in the 2013/14 approved budget. The vacancy rate of 20 per cent is in line with actual vacancy levels during the second quarter of 2012/13.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	$96.5	11.2%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

35. The variance is attributable to the proposed establishment of an additional 4 United Nations Volunteer positions, which are required to enhance the capacity of

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or $100,000.

mission support in the areas of supply chain management and transport. A vacancy rate of 45 per cent, which is the same rate used in the 2013/14 approved budget, is applied to this category.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	$26 243.8	56.1%

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

36. The increased requirements are mainly attributable to the mission's plan to construct the infrastructure and premises necessary to accommodate the troops, national monitors and civilian staff at the locations of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, including the acquisition of 147 hard-walled prefabricated buildings, 68 ablution units, 14 generators, field defence equipment and solar lighting. The increased requirements also provide for the acquisition of necessary equipment and materials, including fuel and contingent-owned equipment, to develop the self-sustainment capacity of the four locations.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$4 812.5	118.2%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

37. The increased requirements are attributable to an additional 28 light passenger vehicles, including 4 double-cabin pickups, 19 trucks, 3 forklifts and 1 wheeled front-end loader. The requirements provide for the equipment and materials necessary to develop the self-sustainment capacity of the four sector headquarters, given the inherent difficulty of sharing support equipment between distant locations.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$491.1	0.9%

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

38. The variance is attributable to the proposed addition of one tactical helicopter to the mission's current fleet, which will enhance the new tactical helicopter unit of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism and Mechanism activities of verification and monitoring along the safe demilitarized border zone, as well as ensure that at least two tactical aircraft are available to fly in pairs at all times.

	Variance	
Communications	$1 344.2	17.3%

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

39. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to an increase in requirements for the reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment, corresponding to the increase in troop strength, and the requirements for Internet services and satellite communications at the Mechanism locations and team sites. The deployment of contingent-owned equipment reflects the anticipated deployment schedule and vacancy rates.

	Variance	
Information technology	$436.3	17.1%

• **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

40. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to the acquisition of geographic information system equipment and the net increase of 28 laptop computers resulting from the increase in new staff and staff officers and the corresponding increase in requirements for information technology services such as licences and centralized support.

	Variance	
Medical	$144.5	4.8%

• **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

41. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to an estimated increase in the reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment, corresponding to the increase in troop strength, and the requirements for medical services at the locations and team sites of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism. The deployment of contingent-owned equipment reflects the anticipated deployment schedule and vacancy rates.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$167.8	8.9%

• **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

42. The increased requirements are attributable primarily to an increase in the reimbursement of contingent-owned observation equipment for the Force Protection Unit, corresponding to the increase in troop strength. The deployment of contingent-owned equipment reflects the anticipated deployment schedule and vacancy rates.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

43. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the mission are:**

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of $48,670,800 for the maintenance of the mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014, in addition to the amount of $290,640,000 already appropriated for the maintenance of the mission for the same period under the terms of Assembly resolution 67/270;**

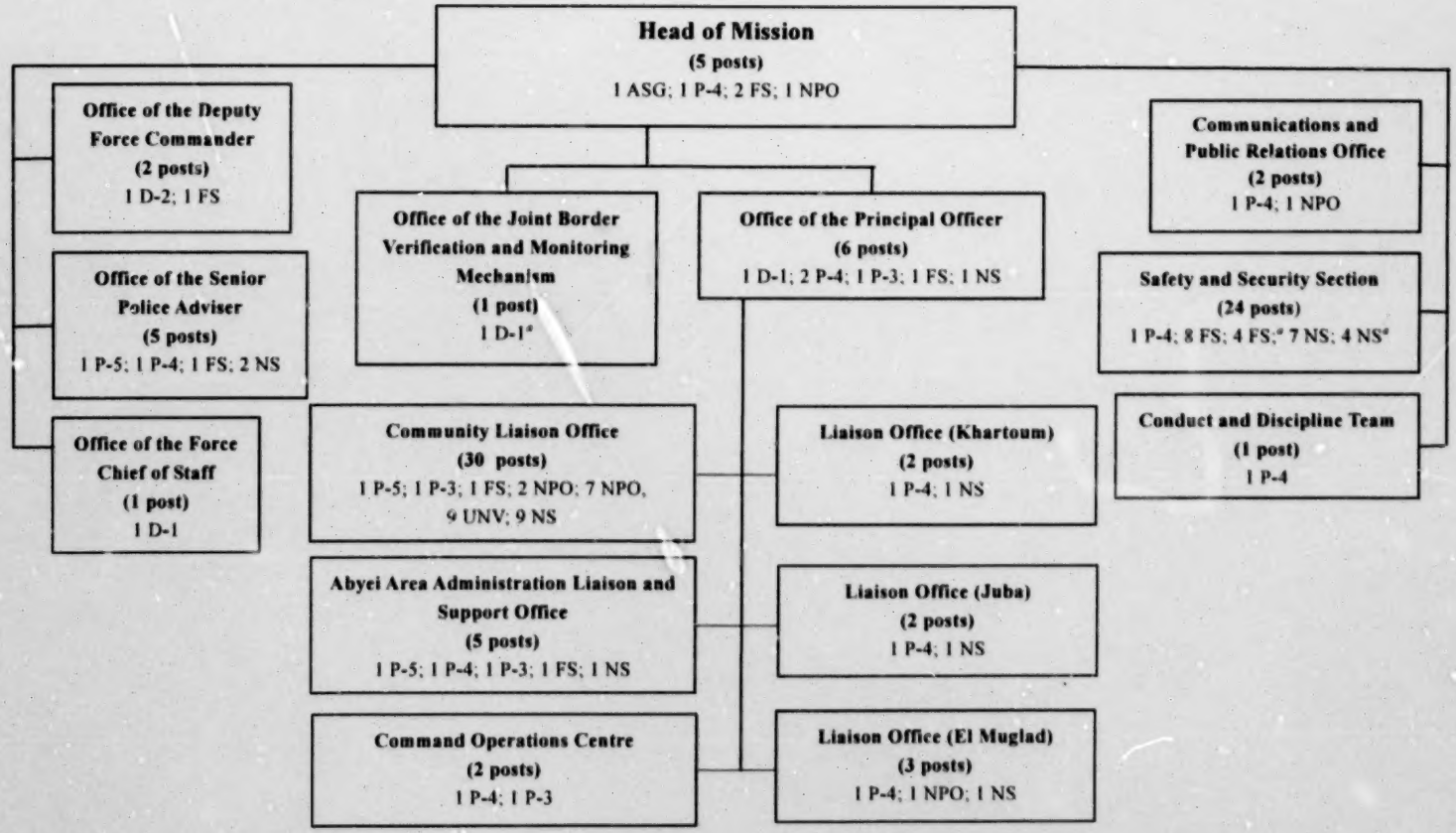
(b) **Assessment of the amount of $20,279,500 for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 November 2013;**

(c) **Assessment of the amount of $28,391,300 for the period from 1 December 2013 to 30 June 2014 at a monthly rate of $4,055,900 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the mission.**

Annex

Organization charts

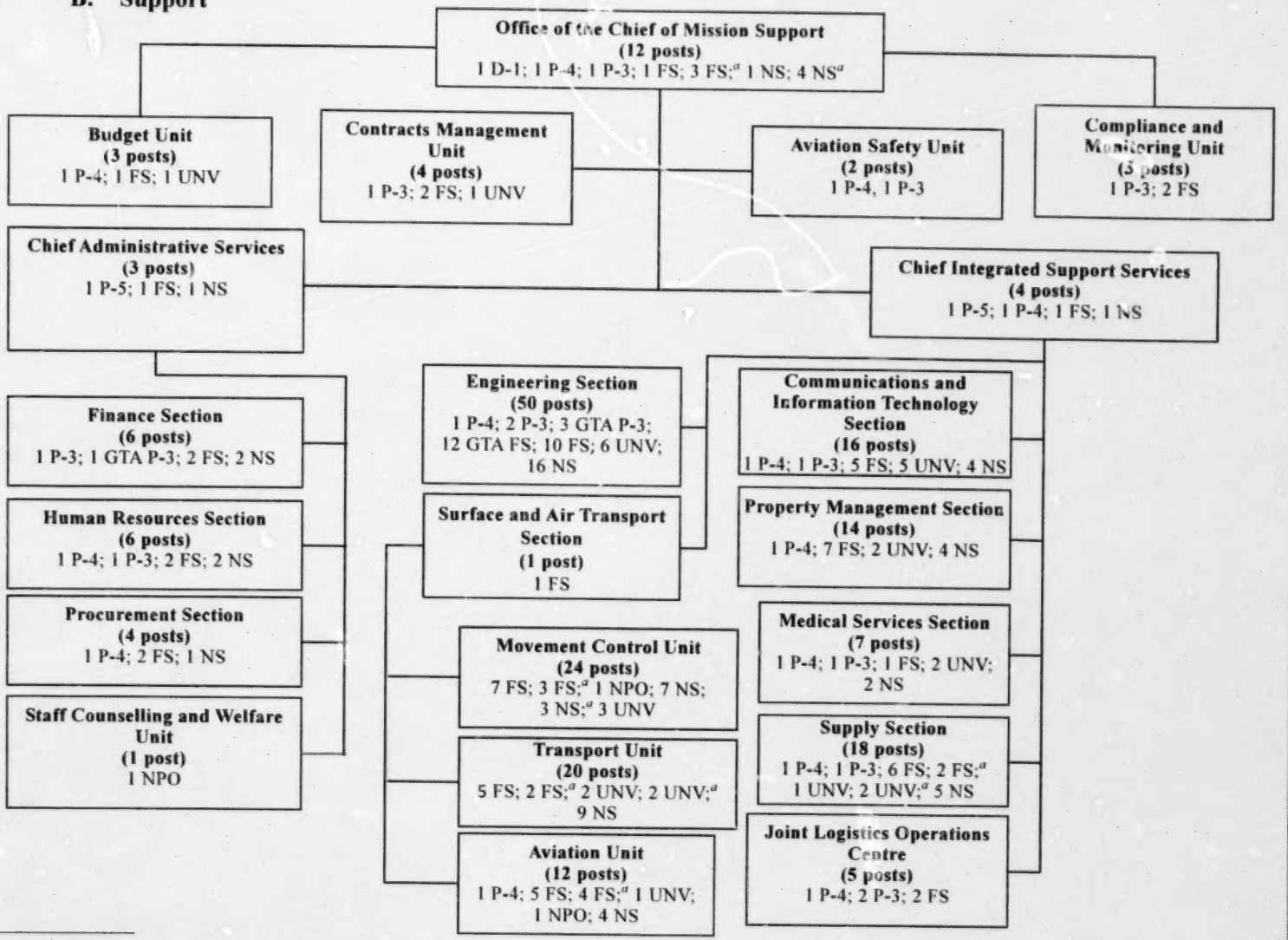
A. Substantive offices


Head of Mission
(5 posts)
1 ASG; 1 P-4; 2 FS; 1 NPO
Office of the Deputy Force Commander
(2 posts)
1 D-2; 1 FS
Office of the Senior Police Adviser
(5 posts)
1 P-5; 1 P-4; 1 FS; 2 NS
Office of the Force Chief of Staff
(1 post)
1 D-1
Office of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism
(1 post)
1 D-1[a]
Office of the Principal Officer
(6 posts)
1 D-1; 2 P-4; 1 P-3; 1 FS; 1 NS
Communications and Public Relations Office
(2 posts)
1 P-4; 1 NPO
Safety and Security Section
(24 posts)
1 P-4; 8 FS; 4 FS;[a] 7 NS; 4 NS[a]
Conduct and Discipline Team
(1 post)
1 P-4
Community Liaison Office
(30 posts)
1 P-5; 1 P-3; 1 FS; 2 NPO; 7 NPO, 9 UNV; 9 NS
Abyei Area Administration Liaison and Support Office
(5 posts)
1 P-5; 1 P-4; 1 P-3; 1 FS; 1 NS
Command Operations Centre
(2 posts)
1 P-4; 1 P-3
Liaison Office (Khartoum)
(2 posts)
1 P-4; 1 NS
Liaison Office (Juba)
(2 posts)
1 P-4; 1 NS
Liaison Office (El Muglad)
(3 posts)
1 P-4; 1 NPO; 1 NS

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NPO, National Professional Officer; NS, national General Service; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

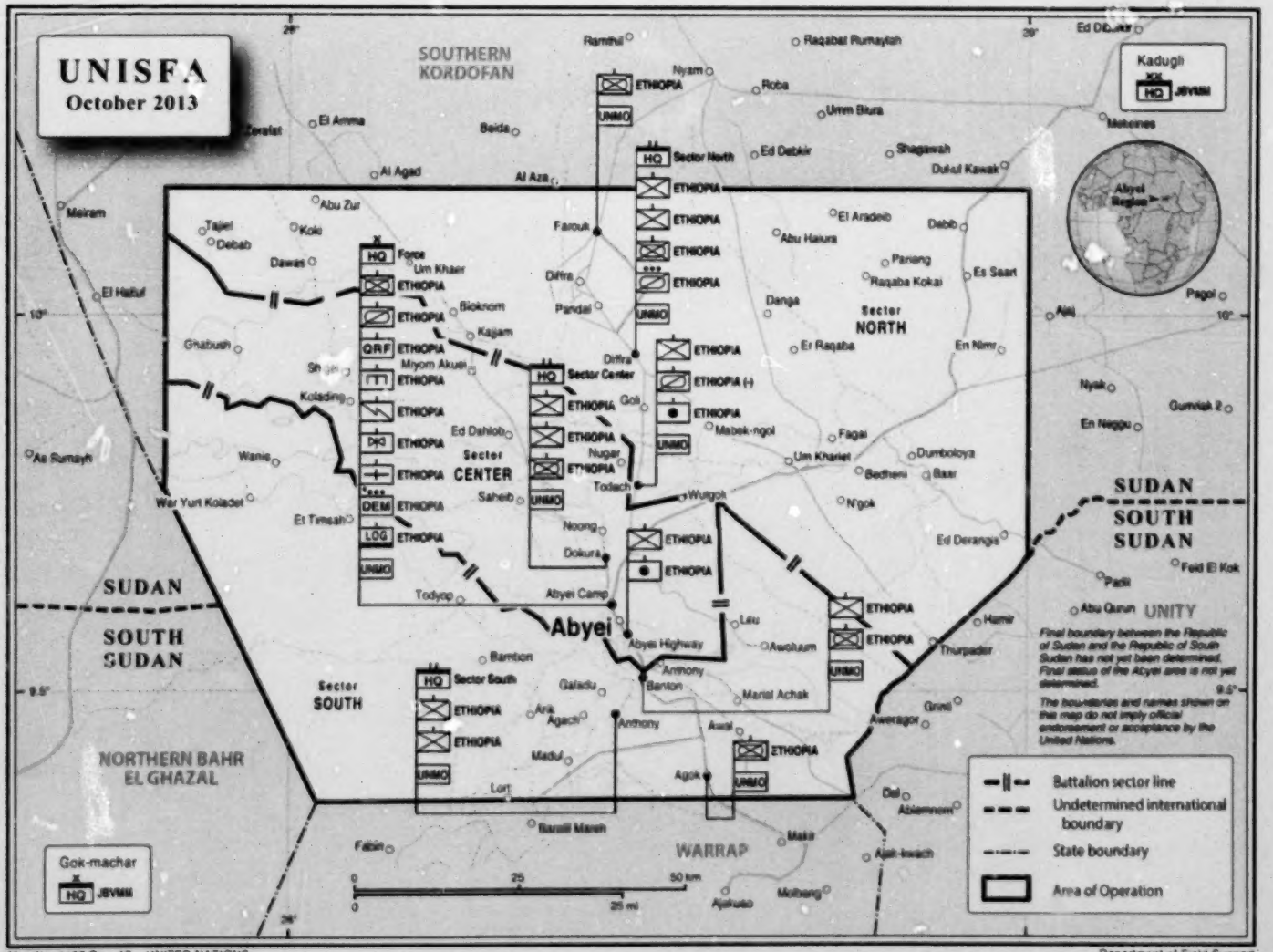
[a] Establishment.

B. Support


Office of the Chief of Mission Support
(12 posts)
1 D-1; 1 P-4; 1 P-3; 1 FS; 3 FS;[a] 1 NS; 4 NS[a]
Budget Unit
(3 posts)
1 P-4; 1 FS; 1 UNV
Contracts Management Unit
(4 posts)
1 P-3; 2 FS; 1 UNV
Aviation Safety Unit
(2 posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3
Compliance and Monitoring Unit
(3 posts)
1 P-3; 2 FS
Chief Administrative Services
(3 posts)
1 P-5; 1 FS; 1 NS
Chief Integrated Support Services
(4 posts)
1 P-5; 1 P-4; 1 FS; 1 NS
Finance Section
(6 posts)
1 P-3; 1 GTA P-3; 2 FS; 2 NS
Human Resources Section
(6 posts)
1 P-4; 1 P-3; 2 FS; 2 NS
Procurement Section
(4 posts)
1 P-4; 2 FS; 1 NS
Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit
(1 post)
1 NPO
Engineering Section
(50 posts)
1 P-4; 2 P-3; 3 GTA P-3; 12 GTA FS; 10 FS; 6 UNV; 16 NS
Surface and Air Transport Section
(1 post)
1 FS
Movement Control Unit
(24 posts)
7 FS; 3 FS;[a] 1 NPO; 7 NS; 3 NS;[a] 3 UNV
Transport Unit
(20 posts)
5 FS; 2 FS;[a] 2 UNV; 2 UNV;[a] 9 NS
Aviation Unit
(12 posts)
1 P-4; 5 FS; 4 FS;[a] 1 UNV; 1 NPO; 4 NS
Communications and Information Technology Section
(16 posts)
1 P-4; 1 P-3; 5 FS; 5 UNV; 4 NS
Property Management Section
(14 posts)
1 P-4; 7 FS; 2 UNV; 4 NS
Medical Services Section
(7 posts)
1 P-4; 1 P-3; 1 FS; 2 UNV; 2 NS
Supply Section
(18 posts)
1 P-4; 1 P-3; 6 FS; 2 FS;[a] 1 UNV; 2 UNV;[a] 5 NS
Joint Logistics Operations Centre
(5 posts)
1 P-4; 2 P-3; 2 FS

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; GTA, general temporary assistance; NPO, National Professional Officer; NS, national General Service; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

[a] Establishment.



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Department of Field Support
Cartographic Section